

ALL EYES ON HENRI

The Great Kentuckian After Grover's Scalp

CAMPBELL IS HIS FAVORITE

He Thinks He is a Strong Candidate. Boies' Boomers Visit Chicago. Hill's Sky Ways.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The star-eyed goddess of reform and her custodian, Henry Waterson, the famous Kentucky editor, reached Chicago today. Mr. Waterson registered at the Palmer house. But this time he has another care besides his goddess. It is expressed in the motto: "Anything to beat Grover Cleveland."

Mr. Waterson occupied room 21 on the second floor of the hotel and was there found stretched out on the bed, his head on a foot resting on a pillow. He had discarded most of his clothing and was attired in a negligee costume composed of light undergarments. His attitude was a very picturesque one, and his well built figure was set off to advantage. He gave an occasional kick at an imaginary object and finally sat down to talk glibly of politics. In five minutes Mr. Waterson had said more than he had intended. He was so happy, however, over the utter defeat of the Cleveland forces both in Ohio and Arkansas yesterday, where both conventions refused to instruct for the ex-president, that he couldn't repress his exultation.

To Deliver a Lecture. "My boy," he said wearily, "I cannot talk to you this morning. I've traveled all night and am weary and need rest. I have decided not to be interviewed any more until after the nomination is made. The fact of the matter is I have ceased writing editorials in my paper and my last effort was in discussing the work of the Minneapolis convention. I've come here to deliver a lecture and attend the democratic convention. I'll be on the ground early before the sub-committee of the national committee meets tomorrow and I am a member of that committee."

Notwithstanding Mr. Waterson's announcement that he would not be interviewed, he reported today upon the work of the anti-Cleveland men in Arkansas and Ohio. The fired the great editor and a smile broke out over his good-natured face.

"Oh, Ohio is solid against Cleveland," he said. "Senator Brice has the state in his control completely. He, Governor Campbell and the McLean forces in Cincinnati have made peace. My, but weren't the Cleveland forces scattered in Ohio yesterday! They weren't anywhere at any time. I wouldn't be surprised to see Governor Campbell the nominee of the convention. He wants it, and would unquestionably be a strong candidate. We could have great hopes of electing Campbell."

He Hopes for Hill or Grover. Mr. Waterson paused. He threw an unmistakable emphasis on Governor Campbell's name as though to convey the impression that he had no hope of the election of anti-Cleveland men in Ohio. "Do you think Mr. Campbell would be a strong candidate?"

"Most assuredly. He isn't such a strong Cleveland man that the opponents of Cleveland would refuse to support him. He is a good campaigner, and as I said, he doesn't have hope that he would be elected."

"How do you regard the New York fight?"

"On that point I don't care to be quoted. My views are pretty well known and I haven't changed them recently."

The Kentuckian then talked about the national committee and the sub-committee of that committee. The sub-committee names the temporary chairman of the convention and will build a meeting tomorrow to perfect the organization, but the temporary chairman will not be selected until Monday. The committee is clearly anti-Cleveland in the complexion, and Henry Waterson is chairman. The other members are Senators Brice of Ohio, Gorman of Maryland, and Kasson of North Carolina. The late Senator Harbo of West Virginia was also a member. The vacancy caused by his death will probably be filled by a member of the Virginia delegation. Brice, Ransom, Gorman and Waterson are openly hostile to Cleveland. There is little chance that any candidate for the honor of presiding over the temporary organization who is a Cleveland man will be named.

He Doesn't Know. "I don't know what the committee will do," said Mr. Waterson. "In fact, I haven't heard any of the candidates mentioned. The temporary committee, however, doesn't contain many Cleveland men, but I do not believe the selection will be of any significance. The sub-committee will doubtless select a man whose views will not be pronounced in favor of any particular candidate."

"Do you believe the nominee will be elected?"

"Oh, we must wait and see what the idea of November will bring forth, as my friend Billy Breckinridge says. By the way, I understand Breckinridge intends to nominate Mr. Cleveland. If he doesn't make a better effort than he made in the Kentucky convention he will fail. His laudation of Cleveland fell flat."

Mr. Waterson evidently talked more freely than he originally intended. Not only that, but later in the day he was noticed by the reporter who interviewed him that if the matter were printed it would repudiate it. Repudiation is now in order.

Mr. Waterson spent some time this morning with Secretary Sosen of the national committee. The names of Julia Stevenson of Illinois and Clayton A. Wallis, speaker of the house, were suggested to him as suitable to choose from for the temporary organization of the convention.

MORE BOIES BOOMERS COME. Think Their Man Will Be Nominated and Will Stick to Him.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Horace Boies' army of occupation received quite an addition of forces today, and in consequence the Palmer house is for the time being a headquarters for the Boies army. The newcomers are W. W. Winters, a leading business man of Des Moines, F. W. Lehman, who was on the committee on resolutions of the St. Louis convention of 1888 and added

Henry Waterson in his fight for the low tariff place in the platform. Senator J. H. Sparks of Dubuque, delegate-at-large; F. M. Carroll of Des Moines, a close personal friend of Governor Hoies, and E. B. Evans, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the Iowa delegation. All these gentlemen are enthusiastic Boies men and are confident that he will be nominated.

"Iowa's delegates have no second choice," said H. C. Shaver. "We are for Boies until the nominee is announced. However, if the possibility of Governor Boies becoming clear, I presume the delegation would feel at liberty to vote for someone else. But such a second choice would not be Cleveland. Iowa democrats do not oppose Mr. Cleveland for any reason except because we don't believe he can be elected if nominated. Mr. Cleveland was beaten once in New York by Mr. Harrison, and why should he not be beaten again? It is difficult now to predict to whom the Iowa delegation would go were Boies out of the race, but most certainly it would not support Mr. Cleveland."

CHAIRMAN BRICE ARRIVES.

He Registered at the Palmer House, But Declines to Talk Politics.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Senator Calvin Brice, chairman of the democratic national committee, is in the city. He arrived from the east this afternoon and registered at the Palmer house, the headquarters of the supporters of Cleveland. The fact that Senator Brice is at the head of the national committee and that he was yesterday elected to a large place in the democratic convention makes his known hostility to the Cleveland men who are keeping a sharp lookout on his movements. The senator, among other things, is said to have remarked sometime since that if the ex-president was nominated he would not have anything to do with the conduct of his campaign.

Just at present, however, the man from Ohio and New York is not saying anything. When approached by a reporter he indicated a willingness to discuss the weather, the movement of cyclones or the outlook for dress reform, but positively refused to express himself on politics. But while he will not, at present at least, say anything, it is pretty generally understood that he will see Wood in the anti-Cleveland interest and that he will stay not upon the order of his saying, but saw at once.

RUMORS OF A HILL TRADE.

His Followers Said to Be Dickering with the Westerners.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Already are there rumors of trades and combinations, though but few delegates are on the ground. The story about today drifted out from the Cleveland headquarters at the Grand Pacific. It was to the effect that the Hill men desiring of nominating the junior New York senator, and decided upon an anybody-to-beat-Cleveland policy, and to this end would throw all the Hill votes in the convention to the western candidate who develops the most strength in the first few ballots in the convention. It was asserted that the dickerings had already begun, the first overtures having been made, so it was stated, to the friends of Senator John M. Palmer of Illinois. The proposal of the Hill leaders involved, so the story ran, the nomination of Mr. Hill for the vice-presidency. It was figured out that Senator Palmer could get the vote of the entire Illinois delegation if it were shown that he stood a good chance of winning. Other western delegations would switch over to Palmer, it was hoped, when the New York delegation had declared for him. Some people were unkind enough to insinuate that Mr. Hill would be willing to accept the vice-presidency with Senator Palmer at the head of the ticket only because of the advanced age of the latter and with the understanding that the vice president would be more of a factor in the administration than that official usually is. What truth might be in the story was not easily discoverable because no one seemed to possess specific information as to the alleged deal, and even John Tracy, the Cleveland advance guard, pronounced it ridiculous, though he evidently attached more importance to it than he was willing to admit.

SILVER WAS FREE.

Shower of Dollars for the Farmers' Alliance People at Wichita.

WICHITA, Kan., June 16.—As soon as the convention met this morning Levi Dumbaid, chairman of the people's central committee made a plea for money to conduct the coming campaign. He said the central committee was in debt and badly in need of cash. "I am in favor of free silver," shouted a delegate from the seventh district, and threw on the platform a silver dollar. This action was contagious. Money began to be thrown to the stage from all over the lower floor and the spectators in the galleries followed the example. The stage was crowded with people and there was imminent danger of some one being hurt. This was all the more sport for the galleries, and the silver metal was fairly rained on the uncovered heads. Subscriptions by counties were called for and \$3,000 was raised in ten minutes. The resolutions which had been received from the committee and adopted supposedly were again taken up, and on motion were referred to the committee so that a compromise might be made on the suffrage plank. Mr. M. E. Lease again fought to the front with a substitute resolution in favor of woman suffrage.

TEN THOUSAND IN LINE.

Grand Parade in Honor of the Society of the Army of the Potomac at Scranton.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 16.—Ten thousand men marched in the parade this morning in honor of the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac. The procession was composed of G. A. R. posts, the Patriotic Sons of America and many kindred societies; uniformed Old Fellows and Knights of Pythias; Italian, Polish and Hungarian uniformed organizations; the Irish Military Union; the Catholic Total Abstinence and Pioneer societies. The city was elaborately decorated. The night was a grand one and thousands of sightseers witnessed the spectacle and cheered the paraders. The weather was fine and not too warm. The parade was reviewed by the governor, prominent army officers and the survivors of the Army of the Potomac. The latter, after passing the stand in review, took seats thereon.



HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

KILLED IN A FLASH

Lightning Strikes the Grant Monument

IN LINCOLN PARK, CHICAGO

Three Persons Killed and Two Injured Among Fifty That Sought Shelter in the Archway.

CHICAGO, June 16.—During the thunder storm that passed over the city this evening lightning struck the Grant monument in Lincoln park, in the corridors of which nearly fifty people had sought shelter. Three were killed and two seriously injured. All of the others with the exception of three were thrown violently to the stone floor of the monument and some received severe shocks. The killed are: Lewis Moyer, No. 38 Nutt street; Mrs. Shelly, 144 Austin avenue; unknown man injured; Harry Phillips, East Kinsey street; stunner; Mrs. Mattie Olson, 134 Fairfield avenue, stunner. When the flash came, everybody in the monument, with the exception of three men were thrown down. There was a general scramble and one by one the people rose and shook themselves. It was noticed that many were unable to move. Three of these were dead. The bolt did not strike the bronze figure of General Grant, but struck the northwest corner of the granite pedestal and found its way to the ground over the floor.

FOUR MORE BODIES FOUND.

Another Span of the Licking River Bridge Falls With a Crash.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—With the approach of daylight people began to gather on the banks of the Licking river where the fated bridge went down with its scores of human lives yesterday, and in a few hours thousands of men, women and children were watching the work of rescuing the bodies yet in the wreck. A half hundred brave men had volunteered their services, and under the direction of the bridge company commenced an earnest search for the dead. Owing to the vast amount of iron on the structure when it fell the work was difficult and necessary slow. An hour after it was begun two bodies were found pinned down by heavy timbers. They were taken out, but could not at that time be identified.

About 9 o'clock, while the work was being prosecuted, a terrible crash was heard. Another section of the bridge loosened and tottering on the Newport side, fell, carrying with it 2,000 pounds of ropes and pulleys. Five men were at work just under it at the time it gave way, but a warning cry saved them.

Nearly all of the identified dead have been claimed by relatives. There is yet one body unidentified at Menninger's undertaking establishment. William Baird, the surviving brother of the contractor, has received messages of sympathy from several large bridge companies throughout the country.

Fred Pierce, the son of Jack Pierce, the newspaper man, who was reported yesterday as one of the killed, returned to his home last night. Unknown to his father he had left early in the forenoon. At 85, Elizabeth hospital, the injured are doing well, with the exception of W. E. Wilson, whose chances for recovery are hopeless. His spine is hurt and he is injured internally.

Up to noon four more bodies have been found, but they are still in the wreckage pined down by heavy timbers and iron work. They are William Weeding, Frank Muir, a man named Leonard and an unknown man. The revised list of the killed and injured are being made up on both sides of the Licking river. Until these are completed it will be impossible to give a fair estimate of the number of lives lost by the disaster. William Baird says there were exactly forty men on the structure when it collapsed. The death roll has reached twenty-one, with four still in the wreck but located, making a total of twenty-five deaths and fourteen injured.

SILVER IN THE SENATE.

The Veteran Senator Morrill Delivers a Fine Speech.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—One of the rare occasions when the senate has an opportunity to hear Mr. Morrill, the venerable chairman of the committee of finance, speak on a subject of interest, was afforded today when Mr. Morrill delivered an able and comprehensive speech on the question of free coinage. He was in good voice, although his bones were not young and he was listened to with close attention by his colleagues. Mr. Morrill made many amusing comparisons in his remarks and caused a broad smile to spread

HE USED A CLUB

Berliners Again Wrought Into Anger

BY A SOLDIER'S BRUTALITY

In Attacking Unarmed Laborers—The Latest Result of the Emperor's Commendation.

BERLIN, June 16.—The people of Berlin are again infuriated by an act of brutality on the part of the military showing that the reward bestowed by the emperor upon the sentinel who shot two offending citizens, is producing its effect in inciting to similar outrages. Ever since the Kaiser promoted and praised Luck, in the presence of the other troops of the garrison, it has been evident that not a few private and non-commissioned officers were on the lookout for promotion through the same course as Luck. Outrage and insult to citizens are of almost daily occurrence, and many soldiers seem anxious to pick a quarrel with the people in order to display their hatred of civilians and attract attention in imperial quarters. It is becoming dangerous for a citizen to pass near a sentry, especially after nightfall or when there are no other citizen near whose evidence might convert a case of what the Kaiser considers heroism into a charge of murder. Apparently by direction of the Kaiser particular care has been taken to select stolid recruits from the more remote parts of the country for sentry duty in and about Berlin, and to avoid placing on such duty any soldiers whose training has been in the cities.

Used His Rifle as a Club.

Today as the imperial guards, returning from review at Tempelhofer square, some workmen attempted to cross between the detachments. This is forbidden by the military regulations, but this rule has often been violated in the past without any attempt to prevent or reprove the offenders. Sergeant Brevmann saw in the incident a chance to distinguish himself. He sprang from the ranks and using his rifle as a club, fell upon the workmen bleeding to the ground. The crowd that witnessed the spectacle set up a cry of horror. The workmen staggered to their feet, half dead, whereupon the sergeant again fell them to the pavement. Not one of the commissioned officers who witnessed the deed uttered a word of reproof, but calmly looked on while their subordinate indulged his brutality. The populace gathered and but for the rifles of the guard they would have doubtless assaulted the brutal sergeant. As was, loud cries of denunciation and menace were uttered. The guard marched on over the prostrate bodies.

Freely Denounced.

When the military had passed the unconscious victims were picked up and carried to the hospital, where they remain in a precarious condition. The news has spread through the city and everywhere the cruel conduct of the military is freely denounced. It is believed that a few more such outrages will undoubtedly result in a riot in which the victims will not all be civilians.

Frederick von Schoen, a civilian, has been sentenced to prison for three months at Mayence for fighting a duel with Lieutenant Ziemann of the German army. The affair grew out of the antagonism which has been growing to a serious extent between the military and civilians at Mayence, and which is largely due to the arrogance of the military. Lieutenant Ziemann caused great offense, it is said, by attempting to insult the arrogant conduct of Lieutenant Non Lucius, who recently, at a beer garden, insisted that every civilian passing out should first salute him in military style and then jump his (the lieutenant's) leg. The affair at the time caused a riot.

CLANS GATHERING AT BELFAST.

Preparations for the Meeting of Ulster Loyalists—Mammoth Pavilion.

BELFAST, June 16.—The clans are gathering for the great Belfast meeting of Ulster loyalists. The guaranty fund of over £15,000 has been subscribed by all classes in sums of from one shilling upward. The delegates' pavilion in which the convention will be held is said to be the largest structure ever built for political purposes. It cost over £5,000 and provides accommodation for 10,000 delegates. The following among others will speak at the convention: Sir W. Miller, Sir W. G. Ewart, Thomas Sinclair, R. MacGough, president of the Ulster Loyalist Unionist association; the Rev. Dr. Kane, the Rev. Dr. Lynd, Capt. S. Crawford, Lord Kinnaird, Mr. Donville, Richard Patterson, Frank Johnson, W. J. Donaghy and J. F. Whyte, tenant farmers. At the public demonstration in the Botanic gardens after the convention there will

Died in Her Hundredth Year.

COLUMBUS, Ind., June 16.—Mrs. Elizabeth Stigenbauer died at the home of her son, near this city, at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. She was the oldest resident of this county, being in her 100th year. She was the mother of eleven children, the youngest of whom is 60 years old.

Disaster to the Indivertments.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The indictments against Ives and Stagner for appropriating money belonging to the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad have been dismissed. The district attorney did not think a conviction could be obtained.

be three platforms, presided over by the lord mayor of Belfast, the mayor of Derry and Frank Johnson respectively. The date of Abercorn will precede over the convention. Already there are over 10,000 visitors in Belfast in connection with the demonstration and 20,000 tickets have been issued for the Botanic Garden meeting.

GLADSTONE STICKS TO HOME RULE.

He Declines to Set It Aside to Take Up the Labor Question.

LONDON, June 16.—Mr. Gladstone received a deputation of the trades council today. He said he recognized the importance of the labor question, but could not at his age promise to set aside for it the one special question to which he had dedicated the short remainder of his public life. He warned the workmen not to exchange trade union freedom for state meddling and to ponder their interests deeply before asking parliament for assistance in the matter of hours.

Mr. Shipton, secretary of the council, expressed a hope that Mr. Gladstone would make a more definite statement before the general election.

Mr. Gladstone retorted that it was the highest duty of a politician to avoid raising expectations which he knew he would be unable to fulfill. They must, therefore, take his present answer as a conclusive one.

The deputation withdrew with signs of discontent.

The London Trades council has requested the government to dissolve parliament on a day that will enable the elections to be held on a Saturday.

Stanley, the explorer, has decided to stand as a unionist for a seat in the house of commons for Sheffield.

CAPT. BAKER'S SENTENCE REDUCED.

He Will Only Serve Three Months for Killing the Mutinous Stoker.

THE HAGUE, June 16.—Captain Baker's appeal from the sentence of a year's imprisonment for shooting and killing a mutinous stoker on board his vessel, the steamer Oklaan, has resulted in a reduction of the sentence. The public prosecutor contended that the sentence should be increased to at least four years. The court of appeals, however, acquitted Captain Baker of the charge of homicide, on which he was convicted, and found him guilty of cruelty only. The sentence of one year's imprisonment was reduced to a term of three months in jail.

TALK OF THE HOUR.

Speculation on the Chicago Convention Runs Rife in the Windy City.

CHICAGO, June 16.—There will be 999 delegates in the democratic national convention which will be called to order in the wigwag on Michigan avenue by Senator Calvin B. Brice, chairman of the national committee, Tuesday. According to the call each state will be represented as follows:

State	Delegates	State	Delegates
Alabama	12	New Hampshire	2
Arkansas	12	New Jersey	2
California	12	New York	72
Colorado	12	North Carolina	2
Connecticut	12	North Dakota	2
Delaware	12	Ohio	2
Florida	12	Pennsylvania	2
Georgia	12	Rhode Island	2
Iowa	12	South Carolina	2
Kansas	12	South Dakota	2
Kentucky	12	Tennessee	2
Louisiana	12	Vermont	2
Maine	12	Virginia	2
Maryland	12	West Virginia	2
Massachusetts	12	Wisconsin	2
Michigan	12	Wyoming	2
Minnesota	12	Arizona	2
Missouri	12	Idaho	2
Mississippi	12	Utah	2
Montana	12	Oklahoma	2
Nebraska	12	Colorado	2
Nevada	12		

New Mexico and some territories will demand a greater representation than two delegates, and the national committee will probably accede to the demand.

Claims of Rival Candidates.

Owing to the two-thirds rule of the democratic party it will require 599 votes to nominate instead of a majority vote. Mr. Cleveland's friends claim 500, and accord Senator Hill 200, Senator Carlisle 34, Senator Palmer 48, Gov. Boies 36 and ex-Gov. Gray 30. The New York statesmen's friends reach a different result in their calculations. According to their estimate Cleveland will have 453, Hill 336, Carlisle 33, Palmer 49 and Boies 36. They do not regard Gray as being in it, and give the vote of Indiana to Cleveland.

It is quite likely that there are surprises in store for both Cleveland and Hill, and when the delegates arrive and open their headquarters there will be a good many changes to make in the columns, and, furthermore, some new columns will have to be added to the tables. For instance, William P. Morrison will probably have one of his own, and, according to the announcement of Senator Palmer in Washington Tuesday, it is likely that his name will not be presented. He believes Cleveland and the only man. Then the Minneapolis advance guard got in here yesterday, and the first thing it did was to announce that Minnesota was for Boies. The delegation has been classed as a Cleveland one. Senator Gray, of Delaware, is a candidate, so is Gorman, of Maryland, and one or two others that the New York people have not been figuring on. These minor events make the figures furnished by Senator Hill and Mr. Cleveland very unreliable, and a poll of the various delegations about Saturday or Sunday will be an interesting tabulation to peruse.

Krupp's Great Exhibit.

NEW YORK, June 16.—An agent of Herr Krupp, the inventor of the Krupp gun, of Germany, visited the navy yard Wednesday for the purpose of learning whether the yard's large derrick could be used to lift a 190-ton gun from a freight steamer to a railroad car. It is the intention of Herr Krupp to ship one of the four largest guns in the world for exhibition at the world's exposition in Chicago. The shipment will be made next winter.

Father Weaver for President.

TACOMA, Wash., June 16.—The people's party state convention has elected delegates to the Omaha convention. The platform declares in favor of Weaver for president.

Woman's Accept.

LOWELL, Mass., June 16.—Ex-Secretary Whitney writes that all rumors of his candidacy for the presidency are false. He would not accept the nomination if tendered.

IT WILL NOT FUSE

The People's Party Will Stand Alone

ADOPTS ST. LOUIS PLATFORM

And Elect Delegates to the National Convention—Speeches Are Made—A Call for Cash.

LANSING, June 16.—The convention of the people's party here today to select delegates to the national convention at Omaha was the most respectable in point of numbers and personnel of any independent party convention in Michigan for years.

The convention was called to order at 10:30 a. m. by Chairman Reiden of the state central committee, who called to the chair Judge A. E. Cole of Farmington, president of the Farmers' Alliance, who was made temporary and subsequently permanent chairman of the convention.

A Every congressional district was represented and there was about 200 delegates in attendance. Chairman Reiden congratulated the convention upon its size and degree of enthusiasm. A convention he said of the bonafide producers of the food, raiment and shelter of the people. The workmen were in a condition of industrial servitude, the causes for which were enormous. Twenty-five years of legislation had shown that those to whom had been delegated the most sacred trusts had used their positions to build up and protect the classes. It all the voters were as well informed as they are, and in condition as those who attend the conventions the people's party would sweep the country he said. A remedy could come only through similar channels. Elect as legislators those who wear the scars of toil and have a vital interest in labor.

Judge Cole Speaks.

Judge Cole, on taking the chair made a brief address and said neither of the old parties had anything to be proud of in recent years. Republicans must go back to Lincoln and to Ben Wade and such. Democrats must go back to Jackson and Douglas. He told several very pat anecdotes to illustrate the present condition of the old parties, and what the people's party movement meant. It had been demonstrated that the government could be run in the interest of a few, and it was now proposed to demonstrate it could be run in the interest of the many and lift the mortgages from the 9,000,000 homes in this country. A secretary and two assistants were appointed, and after the appointment of the usual committees a recess was taken until 2 p. m.

Upon re-assembling, Ed. S. Grace of Detroit, explained the comforts offered by the C. B. & Q. railroad which had been made the official route to Omaha. The credentials committee reported that there was an over representation from three counties matter for a long discussion it was agreed that each county should cast the vote to which it was entitled regardless of the attendance. The main floor was then cleared of all except delegates.

Platform Adopted.

The report congratulated the convention upon its triumph of reform sentiment and of the majority over class rule; squarely endorsed the principles of the St. Louis platform adopted in February last, declared emphatically against fusion with any other party in any form and that all delegates elected to the national convention should be pledged to render connection with the old parties to render them eligible. The adoption of a national platform to be placed at the head of all people's party tickets; that a candidate for United States senator be nominated in the event of a national election in the year 1896, and the convention be held at Jackson on August 20. Attempts were made to change the place of holding the convention to Detroit and Grand Rapids, but they were futile. The report was adopted in its entirety by a unanimous vote. The election of eight delegates-at-large was then taken up.

Delegates Elected.

A roll call by counties was finally ordered and the following were elected delegates-at-large: C. W. Gibson of Detroit, M. G. Loeckner of Jackson, Charles E. Barnes of Battle Creek, O. F. Bean of Three Rivers, James H. Denison of Grand Rapids, A. S. Fairchild of Fushing, D. P. Denning of Cass City, Daniel Thompson of Saginaw. Four delegates from each congressional district were then elected: George Robson, C. C. Howell, George Ballard and Mont Spauld were elected from the fifth.

Other resolutions were adopted favoring the election of nine inspectors by the people; in favor of shorter hours of labor, and of condensation upon the death of L. L. Poik of the Farmers' Alliance.

A resolution favoring equal suffrage and prohibition was offered, but it was quietly laid upon the table as an element of discord not to be at the time presented.

Money Asked For.

President Cole announced that the campaign could not be successfully run without money; in fact, some at once. He appealed for subscribers to the campaign fund in the amount of \$2 per month for five months. Twelve of the better conditioned responded to the invitation, three agreed to pay \$4 per month, the same number \$5, eight agreed to pay \$2 and several contributed \$5 cash. A lady in the gallery, Mrs. Charles Hathaway of Lawrence, contributed \$10 and received an encore, but did not respond. At this stage fifteen others agreed to contribute \$5 per month, and a short time later the ladies "passed the hat."

A resolution was here introduced and endorsed with emphasis as the sense of the convention that no candidate should be nominated at the August state convention who did not renounce his allegiance to both of the old parties. This action put the Lansing strike upon anti-fusion and dispelled all hope of the democracy for such action.

Mrs. Deacon at San Jose.

SAN JOSE, Cal., June 16.—A local paper says that Mrs. Deacon, the victim of the tragedy at Canaan, Fresno, when M. Abelle was shot and killed in her apartments in a hotel by her husband, has recently arrived in this city and is living at the home of her brother, Charles Baldwin, near Blackberry street, a short distance from San Jose. Mr. Baldwin has a modest establishment and one of the most valuable country homes in the valley.